

FIVE FARMERS FAIL

In an Attempt to Hold Up a Train.

ONE IS FATALLY WOUNDED

Two Captured After a Stubborn Resistance—Searching for the Others.

GOSH, Mo., September 17.—Five farmers living near here attempted to hold up a Santa Fe train a mile from Gosh early this morning. The railroad people had a spy in the gang and were prepared for them. Two of the robbers were shot and the others captured. Engineer Prescott was shot in the breast by one of the robbers. One of the wounded robbers will die.

McMurry, Mo., September 18.—Chas. Abrams and Link Overfield, two of the farmer bandits arrested for their part in the attempted Santa Fe robbery, were only captured after a stubborn fight. Both had made their way directly to their home, situated twelve miles southeast from here in a lonely part of the country.

Abrams, who received a full load of buckshot in the face, was compelled to walk the entire distance, being his horse that was killed by the detectives. Arrived at home, Abrams was secured behind a dresser, and when Sheriff Saling and his posse came up to the house soon after his arrival, he was in a faint. When he knew that capture was impossible he made a bold attempt to stab his captors with a revolver. The officers had the drop on him and he finally gave in. Search for the other bandits was resumed.

At the farm of Mr. Toll near by the officers found Overfield, who had crawled under a bed. The house was first surrounded. Mrs. Toll and her two daughters stoutly denied that they knew the bandits. Overfield showed fight when captured. A fierce struggle ensued with the bandit, but he was finally overpowered. Then both men, with two brothers of Overfield, upon whom suspicion also rests, were handcuffed and taken to the jail. Search for the remainder of the gang is being kept up.

POPPER MUST SHOW CAUSE

Why He Should Not be Punished for Contempt.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—Max Popper, the Democratic politician who stated that the street sweeping company of which Chris Buckley, Joseph P. Kelly, the Democratic nominee for congress from the fifth district, and himself, were proprietors, had paid out money to be used in bribing inspectors, has been cited to appear before Judge Slack and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in refusing to answer questions put to him by the grand jury. Popper refused to answer the questions on the ground that by so doing he might incriminate himself. The citation for contempt is made returnable next Monday.

OIL AND GAS

Flow in Profusion from a Los Angeles Well.

LOS ANGELES, September 18.—A. H. Sunkind, who owns a triangular piece of land at the junction of First and Second streets, struck a 150-barrel gusher oil and gas well. The new well has been cased and spouted oil and enormous quantities of gas until a good sized lake of oil formed on the tract, while at the same time a steady stream of oil is pouring into a hastily secured tank. The flow of gas from the well is the heaviest that has yet been struck in Southern California, and indicates that there is a strong gas belt underlying that section of the city.

STRIKERS ON TRIAL.

The Railroad Company Back of the Prosecution.

OAKSON, September 18.—The trial of five Carlin strikers, charged with conspiracy to delay the mail, is progressing in the United States circuit court. A large number of witnesses are to be called, and various technical questions between the strikers and Debe and Knox have been placed in evidence. The testimony is very interesting and the court is crowded daily. The fact was brought out today that the railroad is back of the prosecution.

SHORT IN ACCOUNTS.

A Church Trustee and Treasurer a Defaulter.

SACRAMENTO, September 18.—N. N. Denton, trustee of the Sixth-street Presbyterian church, and treasurer, is said to be several hundred dollars short in his accounts. He is a poor man, and the money cannot be recovered. He has been expelled from the church, but he will not be prosecuted. His pecuniary extended over a period of years. His failure to pay the minister last month's salary brought his shortage to light.

AN EDITOR SHOOT.

Trouble Over an Article Published in His Paper.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—B. M. Gopelvitsh, editor of a Slavonian newspaper, called the Sebin American, today shot and wounded R. Bolich, a countryman. Bolich was wounded in the head and hand, and will probably die. The shooting grew out of an article published in Gopelvitsh's paper. The trouble between the two men is of long standing, and at one time they threatened to fight a duel.

Murderer Convicted.

PLACERVILLE, Cal., September 18.—The trial of Paulo Kamanian, which has been in progress for a week for the murder of Ellen Robinson, near Lodi, this county, in May last, came to a termination this evening. The jury returned a verdict against the defendant of murder in the first degree.

Elliott Again Winner.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 18.—J. A. R. Elliott today defeated Dr. William F. Carver in three match shoots at 100 five birds each. Elliott scored 98 birds to Carver's 85. Today's shoot makes Elliott winner of the entire stakes.

JONES WILL RESIGN

And Offer Himself as a Silver Party Candidate.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—O. C. Powning of Reno, Nevada, is in this city and in an interview tonight stated that Senator John P. Jones had indicated his future course to his friends. He says that Jones has not joined the Populists, but has gone over to the silver party of Nevada. In the meantime Jones will disregard the demand of the Republican state committee that he resign at once, because that would give Governor Colcord an opportunity to appoint a Republican as Jones' successor. For that reason he will wait until the Nevada legislature meets and then resign, offering himself as a candidate to serve out his own unexpired term.

STOCKTON RACES.

A Dispute Between Horsemen That May Be Settled in Court.

STOCKTON, September 18.—The second day's races were not so interesting as the opening day, and the great event, the match race between O. W. Smith's She and Dr. Wise's Jenny June was not trotted, owing to a misunderstanding which will probably result in a law suit. Captain Harris, who is managing for Adolph Speckle, the backer of She, came here to press the race, but the backer of Jenny June claimed no notice had been given of the time for the contest, and his mare had been let, and was unfit for the race. He protested and secured a lawyer to stop payment of their bet of \$500 a side. The men are disputing, and promise to carry the matter into the courts.

EASTERN CONVENTIONS.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS SPLIT ON THE SILVER QUESTION.

Levi P. Morlin Nominated for Governor by New York Republicans.

SARATOGA, N. Y., September 18.—Morton has been nominated for governor by the Republican state convention. The first ballot stood: Morton 52 1/2, Patton 49, Woodford 40, Butterfield 29, Russell 20, Bliss 14 1/2 and Arkell 1. The nomination of Morton was then made unanimous, each of the opposing candidates making a short speech, pledging his support.

BRANCO, Neb., September 18.—The Democratic congressional convention of the fourth district met here today and split on silver, the straight element nominating S. A. Elley, and the Bryan faction endorsing silver and the Populist candidate.

SCULLEN, Neb., September 18.—The county Democratic convention in which Secretary Morton was being fought in his home county by Congressman Bryan resulted in a victory for Bryan, the convention dividing, endorsing free silver and Bryan for senator.

COLUMBUS, O., September 18.—The Democratic state convention assembled in this city tomorrow. Senator Bliss, against whom an effort has been made by some delegates to work up sentiment on account of his attitude in the late tariff fight in congress, is here looking after his interests. The committees are regarded as strongly in favor of free silver.

SAN LUIS OBISPO'S TICKET.

S. C. Smith of the Kern County "Echo" for State Senator.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal., September 18.—The Republican county convention was held here today. A full ticket was nominated. Nominations: Assembly, J. H. Gies, Paso-Robles; sheriff, S. B. Ballou, light-house keeper, Port Harford; county clerk, John Wheeler of the San Luis Obispo Tribune; assessor, O. O. King, who represented this county lately before the State Board of Equalization in Sacramento; district attorney, F. A. Dorn; coroner, G. B. Nichols. The resolution was adopted endorsing Perkins for United States Senator. After the county convention the joint senatorial convention of Kern and San Luis Obispo counties met and nominated S. C. Smith of the Bakersfield Kern County Echo for State Senator.

Oregon's Hop Crop.

PORTLAND, September 18.—Advice from the hop growing counties of Oregon show that hop picking is progressing rapidly, though pickers are scarce in some of the counties. The last few days have been picking some what and also causes a damaging mould. Some yards will not be picked on account of the low price. The total crop of the state is believed, will not exceed 30,000 bales, which is over 100,000 bales short of estimates made early in the season.

The Santa Fe Unclean.

TOPEKA, Kas., September 18.—It is reported that A. A. Robinson has been offered the presidency of the Atchison system at a salary of \$80,000 a year, but that he has declined it, saying: "I will accept no position with the Santa Fe until it has been thoroughly washed and dried."

Turf Rulings.

CINCINNATI, September 18.—The American turf congress, in a resolution adopted at its meeting today, decided to abide by all rulings and decisions of the California associations for a term of one year, when the different associations would form plans for future.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—Wheat—Weak; December, 86 3/4c; May, 95 1/2c. Barley—Steady; December, 88c; May, 91 1/2c. Corn—\$1.30. Bran—\$14 a ton.

The Mail Obstructing Case.

CARSON, September 18.—The only important testimony given in today's proceedings in the Carlin mail obstructing case was given by Conductor Ashor, who admitted under pressure that he employed by the railroad company to procure evidence for the prosecution.

FROM COREA TO CHINA

The Seat of War May Be Transferred.

CHINESE FORCES DEMORALIZED

Believed That European Powers Will Interfere Unless the War Ceases Soon.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—The confirmatory news received today by Secretary Graham of the defeat of the Chinese by land and sea, with notice that telegraphic communication between Peking and Korea had been cut off by the Japanese, is taken here as an evidence that the Chinese forces are in a miserable plight. The small remnant of an army in Korea is cut off from reinforcement by sea as a result of the defeat of the Chinese fleet at the mouth of the Yalu river. They cannot communicate with their own government by wire, and as their escape from the Korean peninsula by the northern overland route is prevented by the seizure of mountain passes by the Japanese, their surrender appears to be inevitable.

The Japanese are now in force on the border and coast of their enemy, and the early capture of the seat of war from Korea to China is looked for by army officers, unless movements should be prevented by the early advent of winter. Military experts believe that as soon as the remaining Chinese troops in Korea have surrendered the Japanese will transport the main body of their troops by sea from Ping Yang to the Manchurian coast, and by making rapid advances on Mukden, the capital of the province, will soon be in position to organize a campaign on Peking itself.

It is believed here that the Chinese forces are almost demoralized. To cease the war it is believed the great powers of Europe will soon intervene, fearing that Japan's victory would be followed by domination prejudicing European interests in the Orient.

SHANGHAI, September 19.—Field Marshal Count Yagami, commanding the forces in Korea, is marching with 45,000 Japanese troops on Peking. The treasure captured at Ping Yang amounted to \$5,000,000.

DYNAMITE GUNS.

All the Requirements Met and the Work Accepted.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—The war department has been notified by Manager Phipps, president of the ordinance board, which conducted the recent tests of dynamite gun batteries at Sandy Hook, N. J., that the guns worked well and that all of the requirements of contract have been met. Consequently the battery and plant will be accepted and the Pneumatic Dynamite company will be paid \$160,000 for one eight inch and two fifteen inch guns with all boilers, compressors and machinery, shells used in the test and ten reserve projectiles for each gun. This experiment having resulted well, work will be pushed on the dynamite gun battery for San Francisco harbor.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Bakersfield Visited by Estee and Webster.

BAKERSFIELD, September 19.—M. M. Estee, Republican candidate for governor, was greeted here tonight with a torchlight parade. Many were unable to get into the hall, which was packed to the doors. Estee spoke for over an hour, and his speech was well received. Lee Fairchild also spoke. J. V. Webster, Populist candidate for governor, spoke to a large audience in the afternoon, and was well received.

REBELLIOUS NEGRO INDIANS.

The Chickasaw Nation in a Reign of Terror.

WICHITA, Kan., September 19.—King Bird, leader of the Chickasaw Negro Indians, is in open rebellion. The Negro Indian insurgents have gone on a marauding tour and are terrorizing the Indian citizens, robbing houses and treating the residents. The eastern part of the Chickasaw nation is in a reign of terror. The Chickasaw government is thinking of expelling the rebels from the reservation.

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Two Trained Convicts at Folsom Take Their Departure.

FOLSOM, September 19.—Two convicts, John F. Murphy and Thomas McNamee, escaped from Folsom prison this afternoon. Both were trustees and were allowed considerable liberty, of which they took advantage. Murphy was sent from Yuba county for grand larceny, and McNamee from San Francisco for burglary.

Against Free Silver.

SPOKANE, Wash., September 19.—The Republican state convention had a fight over the silver plank. The platform committee were evidently divided and reported two resolutions. After three hours in discussion the free silver plank, providing for free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, was defeated by a vote of 224 to 267. The platform endorsed the national Republican platform of 1892, and condemned the Democratic administration.

Democrats Fall Out.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 19.—The state Democratic convention nominated a full ticket, all Tillamans. The anti-Tillamans announced that they would not support the nominees, because they were not on the true Democratic platform, and called another convention for the 25th instant, to place an opposition ticket in the field.

Burned to Death.

UTAH, September 19.—A special from Laytonville says that while Mrs. N. J. Grubb was helping her husband prepare a sheep branding mixture her clothes caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished she died. Her husband was also badly burned in his endeavors to save his wife.

Good Crowd but Little Sport.

STOCKTON, September 20.—The fourth day's racing brought out a larger crowd, but the sport was uninteresting.

THE OBERKIRK MYSTERY.

Is the Woman Voluntarily Secreting Herself?

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—The police believe that Mrs. Oberkirk, whose mysterious disappearance has attracted so much attention, is secreting herself voluntarily to escape appearance in court at the trial of a suit in which she is plaintiff. Her husband, a blacksmith of Tres Pinos, has given up the search and will return to Tres Pinos immediately. He says that his wife dreaded appearing in court and had written him a very nervous, timid woman. He cannot understand though why she did not inform him if she wished to dismiss the case to avoid appearing, and that if she is voluntarily hiding she certainly would let him know her whereabouts. He seems to have given everything possible to solve the mystery, and goes home with the feeling that he has done his duty. He employed detectives and gave the police every assistance without avail.

A. R. U. Men on Trial.

LOS ANGELES, September 20.—C. T. Buchanan and Thomas Gallagher, prominent A. R. U. strikers, are on trial in the United States district court, charged with conspiracy, in obstructing the mails. A jury was selected, and General Manager Watson, superintendent of the Santa Fe, was examined. They testified it was impossible to carry the mails for ten days on account of the refusal of the employees to handle Pullman cars.

Big Water Deal.

SAN MENDOCINO, September 20.—The Bear Valley reservoir has been purchased by Chicago and British capitalists who will construct a new dam ninety feet high, a new reservoir with five times the capacity of the old dam, or a continuous flow of 14,000 inches. It will irrigate all the uncultivated lands on the San Bernardino and Ferris valleys.

WARNING TO JOKERS.

A FRANK WHICH MAY COST THOUSANDS.

The Concentrated Rays of the Sun Sets Fire to a Man's Hair.

CINCINNATI, O., September 20.—A Times-Star special from Trimble, Tenn., says: Yesterday Jim Harber and others were sitting in front of Simpson's grocery. Bob Jellow drew a sun glass from his pocket and focused it on Harber's uncovered head. The glass did more than was expected. The concentrated rays did not reach Harber's scalp, but suddenly his head was a mass of flames, caused by the ignition of hair run on the hair, having just come from a barber shop. When his head caught fire he started to run, but Frank Gordon caught and held him while others extinguished the blaze with hats and handkerchiefs. He would doubtless have killed the joker on the spot had he not been restrained by friends. Today he brought suit against Jellow for \$15,000. Physicians say Harber's hair will never be altered with hair. Jellow is well to do.

Title Conferred by the Pope.

PORTLAND, Or., September 20.—Father Adrien I. Croquet, of the diocese of Oregon City, today celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into priesthood. In consideration of his long and faithful service the Pope conferred upon him the title of monsignor and raised him to the dignity of the domestic prelate. The event was signified by a most fitting and notable ceremony, participated in by about fifty priests and bishops at St. Mary's cathedral. The services were solemn and impressive, and a number of events in the Catholic church has not been celebrated west of the Rocky mountains.

San Luis Obispo's County Ticket.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, September 20.—County Democratic convention today nominated a full county ticket with the exception of county recorder; for that position J. F. Fiedler was endorsed. Nominations: Assemblyman, Edward Watkins; clerk, H. H. Carpenter; sheriff, Edwin F. O'Neill; assessor, M. M. Felts; auditor, Wm. Duff; coroner, Dr. J. M. Conney; treasurer, Wm. C. Dana; public defender, R. E. Knapp; district attorney, E. P. Unanue; tax collector, J. H. Findley; superintendent of schools, Wm. M. Armstrong; surveyor, Chas. W. Henderson.

Turned State's Evidence.

CARSON, Nev., September 20.—Martin and Thompson, the men who turned state's evidence in the mail obstructing case, were the only witnesses who testified today and gave testimony to the effect that they, with Howard, another prisoner, were responsible for burning several bridges and putting dynamite on the tracks. Martin will be on the stand again tomorrow.

House Burned.

SANTA ROSA, September 20.—The large hop house on R. L. Porterson's place, about three miles from town, was destroyed by fire today. The temperature in the drying room was too high and combustion followed. About one hundred bales were saved. The loss will reach \$7000, with no insurance.

"Old Hutch" in Business.

CHICAGO, September 20.—B. P. Hutchinson, better known as "Old Hutch," once famous as a board of trade plunger, has opened a one cent cigar store opposite the board of trade, where he once made and lost millions.

Estee at Tulare.

TULARE, September 20.—M. M. Estee addressed Tulare's citizens this afternoon, and his remarks were frequently applauded. Lee Fairchild brought down the house with his humorous remarks.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—Wheat—Weak; December, 85 3/4c; May, 94 1/2c. Barley—Easier; December, 85 1/2c; May, 90 1/2c. Corn—\$1.30. Bran—\$14 a ton.

Fire at Martinez.

MARTINEZ, September 20.—Fire broke out in a bakery in the Lawless block early this morning, consuming it and two other shops. Loss, \$5000, partially insured.

STEAMER CRUSHED.

Defective Mechanism Causes the Accident.

A NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

The Pacific Mail Company to Have a Competitor Between Mexican Ports and California.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—The North Pacific Coast Railway's steamer, Sasualito, crushed into the new ship at Sausalito again this afternoon at 5 o'clock, inflicting \$30,000 damages. The steamer was going at the rate of fifteen miles an hour with a full head of steam. The big ship was demolished and the force of the crash wrecked the storehouse of the company twenty feet deep. The damage to the boat is \$5000. The restaurant was completely wrecked, also the bar and steering gears.

When 300 yards from the mouth of the ship Captain Wilson gave the signal to stop, but the steamer maintained her speed. Efforts to stop the boat's machinery were of no avail. For five minutes the machinery kept pushing and tearing the bow part of the boat to splinters. The noise of the collision was heard all over town. Defective mechanism caused the accident.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE

Which Will Increase Commerce Between Mexico and California.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—The Chronicle will say the Pacific Mail Company is to have a competitor from the Gulf of Tehuantepec to San Francisco, and one which will prove a formidable rival to the old line, for Mexican trade. The franchise has been granted by the Mexican government, and in a few months at the farthest the steamers of Compania del Fero Carril Occidental de Mexico will run into San Francisco. Seven steamers will be run on the line which is an extension of the route and south of the Occidental Company, now operating between Guaymas and Manzanillo, in conjunction with the railroad running from Culiacan to Altata, in the state of Sinaloa. The line will undoubtedly greatly increase the commerce between Mexican ports and this country.

San Jose Democrats Nominated.

SAN JOSE, Cal., September 20.—The Democratic convention has nominated the following ticket: Sheriff, G. Y. Hurlinger; county clerk, H. A. Foster; assessor, A. L. Spitzer; auditor, A. L. Venable; collector, W. A. Conner; treasurer, W. T. Nunn; district attorney, W. A. Bowen; recorder, Frank Brockage; superintendent of schools, George S. Wells; coroner, P. M. Lasson. The legislative ticket is not yet completed.

Directly Breaks a Record.

GALVESTON, Ill., September 30.—Munroe Salubury's 2-year-old pacer, directly, sent the 2-year-old record down from 2:09 to 2:07 1/2, and reduced his own record 2 1/2 seconds. Twenty thousand spectators were present. McDowell drove triumphantly. The horse is a California bred, and was foaled on the Pleasanton stock farm.

Budd at Merced.

MERCED, September 20.—A large audience listened to speeches by James H. Budd, W. T. Jeter, W. H. Alford, Democratic nominees respectively for governor, lieutenant-governor and congressman, Seventh district. Judge J. K. Law, nominee for the supreme court bench, presided.

HER RADIANT SMILE.

It Proves to Much for a Raisin Packer.

Raisin packers are supposed to be pretty shrewd, hard business men, as the world runs, but an incident occurred in a local packing house a few days ago which serves to show that even a packer's heart is not proof against woman's wiles.

A young and beautiful damsel from West Park county drove up to the door of the packing house, entered up her horse and invited the proprietor's attention to a business proposition. He smiled and she smiled. She asked him on what terms he would sell her 300 pounds of raisins similar to the sample she held in her hand. The proprietor looked at the sample and told her the raisins were of fine quality and she would have to pay 5 cents a pound for them.

"How much does the grocer get out of that?" she asked.

"The whole of it, madam, except our commission of 5 per cent."

"Ah, then," said the young lady, with a radiant smile, "you are just the gentleman I have been looking for. My papa gave me all the raisins I could pack and cure. I have 300 pounds in the backboard outside for which I would like to have your check for \$15 less the 5 per cent commission. I'm a little busy on the packer's part and I smiled on more smile, and the packer's features relaxed. "Ah," exclaimed she, "I'm so glad it's settled for I want to show my papa and friends that it takes a woman to know how to market. They are content with a cent and a half a pound but I want to show them I can get 5 cents."

The proprietor took one more glance at the lady form. Their eyes met and she smiled. The young lady held out her hand for the money. The packer went to the cash drawer, handed the visitor \$15 and told the porter to take the raisins from the backboard. With another smile she shook his hand and departed. Subsequently the bookkeeper informed the packer that the commission had not been deducted nor the raisins weighed. The packer shook his head. The entire office was sworn to secrecy.

A Teachers' Meeting.

There will be a general meeting of the city teachers at the central building, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, to arrange for the opening of the schools. Professor Heaton requests that all the teachers be present.

Carrying It Too Far.

Santa Barbara Morning Press.

A prominent Populist up north was recently married to the daughter of a prominent Democrat. This is carrying union too far.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

A Letter From an Old Acquaintance of Judge Galloway.

ERRATA: REPUBLICAN.—From a recent copy of your paper I learn that the Republicans of Fresno county have placed in nomination my old time friend, John D. Galloway, for the office of coroner. While this choice may not be "any of my friends" I cannot forbear the privilege of giving the nomination my hearty recommendation with the earnest hope of his triumphant election.

I have known him since "before the war" as a printer, as a soldier (he served honorably in Captain Lee Henry's Third Wisconsin Battery, Light Artillery, and starred with him at the end of the struggle), as a citizen, as a "frater" in different civic societies, and as a business man; and in every walk he has proved himself a man, free born and well recommended.

For three years he was assistant adjutant-general on my staff, while department commander of the Department of Wisconsin, Grand Army of the Republic, in which position he displayed executive and clerical ability of high character, and won the approbation and good will of every comrade with whom he came in contact. This old veteran is the veteran's friend in deed as well as in name, and the "boy" can bank on him every time.

He has been a true Republican always, not offensively partisan, but firm in the belief that the party which brought the nation into the position of comparative obscurity to that of the grandest, most powerful and prosperous among the nations of the earth, should continue to control its destinies.

Should the good people of Fresno county by their franchise elect Count Galloway to the office for which he is named they will have chosen an official in every way worthy their confidence, and who will discharge the duties honestly, faithfully and impartially.

That he may succeed is the earnest wish of

GARY J. THOMAS.

Harvard, Neb., September 15, 1894.

THOUSANDS COMING.

IMMENSE CROWD TO HEAR ESTEE'S SPEECH.

People From All Over the County.

Great Enthusiasm Everywhere.

The Estee meeting in this city tomorrow evening promises to be by all odds the greatest political demonstration this county has ever seen. The interest in it is by no means local and confined to the city and the country immediately surrounding. But people are coming from all over the county, from Belmar, Huron, Panoche, Polkney, Pine Ridge, Redfield, Square Valley, Dry Creek, and in fact from every nook and corner. Application for tickets to the opera house have come from all these places. It is no exaggeration to say that people are coming from mountain to mountain.

Standing room, and seats in the gallery of the opera house are all that remain. Had tickets been given to all who wanted them, and all who wanted to attend, there would be a crowd large enough to fill two or three opera houses. As it is a great many people will come who cannot get inside the building at all. It is not the intention that a single person shall be disappointed who wants to hear a good, sound Republican speech. Arrangements will be made for a speech outside for those who cannot get in. It is not yet known who will address the meeting, but it is a good speech is made it will be a good one.

The patriotic doctrines of the Republican party are taking deeper and deeper hold on the people of this county every day. The great enthusiasm in this campaign, based on the heart and brain of sober, sensible people, and not from the months of a howling mob who do not know what is the matter with them, is a fact which has been announced that there would be little fire in this campaign, but the temptation is so great that it has not been resisted, and there will be pyrotechnics and cannon to give cheer to the large procession which will enter the hall from the Hughes hotel to the opera house between 7 and 8 o'clock.

To Quiet Title.

In the superior court yesterday A. G. Bigelow brought suit against E. G. Perrin and others to quiet title to several tracts of lands, among them being the west half of section seventeen, and south half of section 18, township four north, range seventeen east; and south half of section one, township seventeen south, range twenty east; and south half of section three, township seventeen south, range twenty east. This land was bought by the plaintiff of the defendant in June of this year, and the plaintiff alleges that the title is not perfect on the record, although it is in fact, because a certain deed made by former owners of the land has not been placed on record, leaving an apparent break in the title. The court is asked to see to it that this deed shall be duly recorded. The plaintiff is represented by Everts & Ewing.

Apt Alliteration's Artful Aid.

Mind the p's in the following: Persons who patronize papers should pay promptly; pecuniary prospects of the press have peculiar powers in pushing forward public prosperity. If the printer paid promptly and his pocket book kept plenteous by prompt payment patrons he puts his pen to the paper in peace; he paints pictures of passing events in a more pleasant color, and the personal of his paper is a pleasure to people. Paste the pieces of proverbial philosophy in some place where all persons can see it plainly.

This Year's Great Register.

There seems to be a misunderstanding on the part of some in reference to the great register this year. Those who registered two years ago when a complete new register was made will not have to register again as only a supplement, with the names of those who did not register then and those who got transferred from other counties, will be added to the register taken two years ago.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
147 Tulare Street
Largest Circulation. The Most News.
Terms of subscription: One year, by mail, \$2.50
Six months, by mail, \$1.50
Three months, by mail, \$1.00
Daily Republican, one year, by mail, \$5.00
Daily Republican, six months, by mail, \$3.00
Daily Republican, three months, by mail, \$1.50

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

The work done by J. N. Whitson in the development of the resources of the county in and around Selma is one of the strongest proofs of the energy, perseverance and intelligence of the man. He was not one of the oldest settlers, but he came at a time when the need of a strong and energetic man was felt, and he has lived in the county ever since. The irrigation question was one which the country around Selma, in common with many other localities, was trying to work out in a just and intelligent manner. There was need of a man at the head of the movement who could see and understand what ought to be done, and Mr. Whitson was elected treasurer of the Selma Irrigation district by a vote which approached the unanimity. From that time he was called to be postmaster, and then to the position of school trustee, and trustee of the incorporated town.

These offices were small in one sense, yet it is the faithfulness of a man in small things which gives proof of what he may be expected to do when called to wider fields of action. The positions held by Mr. Whitson, by the vote of his neighbors and of those who knew him best, is also proof of the confidence placed in him.

When he was given the nomination by the Republican party of Fresno county for treasurer, it was felt that the place had been given to a man who would carry strength in the canvass, and, if elected, would fill the office with honor to himself and with satisfaction to the whole people, irrespective of party.

The one chief characteristic of his life is that he was always industrious and honest. A native of Indiana, where he was born in 1838, he emigrated to Iowa when 19 years of age, and for twenty years was a successful farmer in that state. In 1877 he came to California and located his homestead where the town of Selma has since been built. Thus the town grew up around him, and in all that growth he has been identified as one of the most public spirited citizens. He has been in active business there since the founding of the village.

He has a wide acquaintance with the substantial men of the county, not only in the towns, but also on the farms and among the vineyards. By these people he is looked upon as a reliable business man, who will see that any public trust placed in his keeping will be guarded with the most exact care.

FOR CORONER.

A man who has had a success as a printer, editor, soldier, farmer, postmaster and justice of the peace should also make a success as coroner. Such a man is the Republican nominee for that office in this county, Judge J. D. Galloway of Olathe was born in the city of New York in 1830, and early in life emigrated with his parents to Wisconsin, where he was for a while engaged in helping his father on the farm. But an opportunity to learn the printer's trade offered itself, he quit the farm and mastered the mysteries of setting type. He followed this trade till 1861, when the civil war broke out and he quit his trade, shouldered a musket and went out for the war. He belonged to the Third Wisconsin battery, and soon was in the thickest of the fight.

He was with General Thomas in the campaign on the Overland, and when the battle of Chancellorsville was fought the Third Wisconsin battery was in the front. It met the onset of the enemy's charge, and lost every gun. It was a no fight, but the artillerymen, Judge Galloway among them, made good their retreat to the main army and helped achieve the general victory, which occurred a few hours afterwards.

In 1864 Judge Galloway published the Daily Gazette at Chattanooga. At the close of the war he returned to Wisconsin and took up the peaceful pursuits of farming, and has been a farmer ever since, except for a short time when he was employed as station agent on a railroad in Wisconsin, and another period during which he kept store in Wisconsin. In 1884 he came to California and settled at Olathe.

Judge Galloway is a man who makes friends wherever he goes. Although he has never attempted public speaking "on a large scale," yet his capacity in that line is such that when he addresses an audience he never fails to hold the attention of every man present. The Judge bears a striking resemblance to the pictures of "Uncle Sam," the emblem of personification of the United States. This may not be a necessary qualification for a coroner, but Judge Galloway has the qualifications, and a patriotic cast of countenance thrown in for good measure. His business as justice of the peace will not allow him to make a thorough canvass of the county, but the voters may rest assured that a vote cast for Judge Galloway will be for a man who, if elected, will attend to the duties of the office as faithfully as he looks after his private business.

His Princess of Wales has set the style, and it is given out that the "chignon" is to be revived in the world of fashion. Women who will admit that they were old enough to take notice of things back in the early sixties can tell you that the "chignon" is a mass of false hair about the size of a bale of hay, and is in favor only among women who have no hair of their own to speak of. For this reason the Princess of Wales has dug up the abomination from the musty past. She hopes thereby to conceal her growing lack of royal hair. In this respect the "chignon" is different from the hoop skirt, which was forced on an unwilling world by a lady who desired to conceal the growing evidence of royal heir. Let us hope, and reinforce hope by prayer if necessary, that the re-invention of this free country by the "chignon" may be averted. The recent triumph over the flesh and the devil in the form of the resurrected hoop skirt leads hope that victory will again be ours.

FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

The public administrator, who deals largely with the estates left by deceased citizens, has a duty to perform which requires business ability, strict honesty and an earnest sense of justice. From the very fact that he is so often called upon to manage and take care of interests for those who cannot do it for themselves, is the chief reason why this officer should be a man competent to deal with justice between man and man.

Lucius H. Church, the candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of public administrator, is a man who fulfills all the requirements. He has had a wide experience in business affairs, has had much acquaintance with men, has always proved himself a straightforward and conscientious gentleman, in whom all that know him place the greatest confidence, and whose integrity has never been called into question.

He is a native of California, and was born in Napa in 1861. He received a good education in the public schools, and in the Heidelberg college. His life has been a busy one. Before he had finished his education he came to Fresno county. That was in 1878, and at that time his uncle, M. J. Church, was engaged in extending the canals of the irrigation system which he had begun several years before. L. H. Church took charge of the details of the work, and built many of the ditches which carry water to the colonies of this county.

In 1890 and 1891 Mr. Church was editor of the Fresno Inquirer. He has never entered with partisanship into politics, but has always been a Republican, believing in the principles of the party, and advocating a good government, on an elevated plane, and managed with economy and intelligence.

The voters of Fresno county, by electing Mr. Church to the office of public administrator, will exercise the same wise choice as did the convention which gave him the nomination.

As the organ of Sheriff Scott, the Republican should go over the items of expenditure for the Sheriff's office in detail and show their justification by services rendered for the people and the taxpayers.—Expositor.

The political opponents of Sheriff Scott, including the Expositor, having been industriously circulating a batch of impudent falsehoods in regard to the comparative expense of the Sheriff's office at present and under the management of Sheriff Henley. It need only be mentioned here that their preposterous comparison credits Sheriff Scott with having one deputy who has not been on the payroll for six months, and with another who is appointed by the supervisors to care for the court house park and look after the chain gang while at work there. As to the other salaries and expenses they are either fixed by the county government or by the Democratic Board of Supervisors, and Sheriff Scott is no more responsible for them than he is for the cost of conducting any other business of the state or of the Board of Supervisors. Briefly, when the absolute falsehood and the charges fixed by law are sifted from the comparison made by the Expositor, there is nothing left with which to justify the vast amount of work done by Sheriff Scott in excess of that which was done by Sheriff Henley. Judge Scott's opponents have played a bold game in publishing these brazenly false charges of extravagance, but like everything founded upon falsehood they will react with disastrous effect upon those who put them forth.

William M. Estee was being whirled to Pasadena a few days ago on a special car furnished by the Southern Pacific company, so that he might keep his engagement to speak at a political meeting. James H. Budd was forced to foot the distance between Martinez and Port Costa. It makes all the difference in the world whether a man wears a railroad collar or not. Estee wears one and takes it free and easy; Jim Budd doesn't and has to rough it.—Visalia Times.

The editor of the Times has been disgraced by nomination to a high state office, and ought to be away above such a petty misrepresentation as the foregoing. The railroad company had nothing to do with the special train required to carry Mr. Estee to his appointment except to furnish it for a good round price to a Republican club at Los Angeles. It is an accommodation that anybody can have by paying for it. Neither was Mr. Budd kicked off a Southern Pacific train nor was he refused any accommodation that he asked for. He simply changed his mind as to his destination and walked back to a station where he could catch another train.

The Republican is too generous to say that this hooding it over the ties was a little theatrical "play" on the part of Mr. Budd—something in line with the backward business—but it is more reasonable to believe that this preposterous construction put upon the hiring of a special train to enable Mr. Estee to fill an appointment.

The Board of Supervisors have control of all county expenditures not fixed by the state law. This being the case, they have a right to protest vigorously against the charges of gross extravagance made in a circular issued by the Democratic central committee. It not only makes some severe charges of extravagance, but backs them up with a systematic compilation of falsehood that makes the record of the board appear worse than it actually is. The Republican protests that the board has enough to answer for without being called upon to defend itself against a batch of Democratic campaign fabrications.

The esteemed evening free trade journal has a hard job trying to keep strictly in line with its political god, the present President of the republic. Mr. Cleveland recently intimated the opinion that free wool in the Gorman-Wilson tariff is an outrageous discrimination. The Expositor says it is balmy in Gilead for the wool growers. There is a large screw loose somewhere between the prophet and the apocrypha.

Pointmaster Hendrick's reference to the Republican as a "partisan sheet" goes very wide of the mark. If this paper is not very much less a partisan than the present mayor of the situation in the postoffice, all the signs are very misleading.

THOSE JAIL EXPENSES.

It would be a waste of time, of course, to suggest to the Expositor that fairness and honesty is the best policy in a political campaign as well as in other matters. No permanent advantage is gained by perversion of fact and misrepresentation of conditions, although admittedly done, which can hardly be said of the Expositor's "raw" work, especially in the outrageously reckless fight it is making against Sheriff Scott. That sort of policy might have been effective several decades ago, when the only source of information for the average voter was one newspaper, and that the party "organ," but in these times when the truth travels nearly as rapidly as falsehood, and the voter has many sources of information, misrepresentation is a very doubtful and dangerous weapon for political warfare. The record is often more destructive than the charge.

Having already being shown up for evincing the expense of the Sheriff's office at the present time with a deputy who has not been on the payroll for many months, and with another who was appointed by the supervisors to look after the bejeweled landscape garden in front of the gold-plated court house, and keep the chain gang at work in the park, the Expositor has dropped the deputy question and is varying the occupation of cooling his burned fingers by volucious remarks about comparative expenses at the jail. It charges that the cost of clothes and medicines for prisoners has been materially larger under Sheriff Scott than it was under Sheriff Henley.

It would be strange indeed if such were not the case. The wonder is that there is not more difference. The jail was a very lonely institution under the administration of Sheriff Henley. When Jay Scott went into office he filled it. In the course of a few months after he went into office the jail was filled by criminals of all degrees. Later on, when Grover Cleveland and the financial panic became factors in prevailing conditions, and vagrants multiplied in numbers, the overcrowded condition of the jail became a subject of serious comment. The columns of the Expositor bore testimony to the embarrassment caused by overcrowding. It is not, then, a natural consequence that the expense of the county for clothes and medicines for criminals should be increased when such conditions prevail? And what can be said of the honesty of a newspaper which attempts in a vindictive spirit to criticize an officer for the natural and unavoidable result of having done his duty in a diligent effort to bring criminals to justice? While it is not so patent and brazen a falsehood upon its face as crediting the office with the expense of deputies in the manner described above, it is equally misleading as information, because it systematically avoids mentioning the cause of expense.

The Expositor must either credit its readers with very short memories or very dull comprehension. Now that the free traders have temporarily loosened their grip on the throat of industry and business is slowly crawling out of the mire of a year's disaster, it is edifying to read the self-congratulation of the Democratic journals who enthusiastically ascribe the revival, which was predicted as soon as uncertainty ended by every Republican journal, to the beneficent effect of a tariff law which has been denounced as infamous by the highest Democratic statesmen in the republic. In the very nature of things business had to improve when the long tariff crusade came to an end. When it has come back to something even approaching the general prosperity which preceded it, then credit will be due to the party in power. But that will not occur until similar conditions have been reinstated.

Fresno Democrats are evidently preparing for a lively campaign for the nomination for governor. At the formation of the Budd club last night "the boys" and "the workers" had it all their own way, and some of the patriots in the party must have felt grave doubt as to whether their services are actually required in the party at this time. They may not stop to consider that this is a Budd campaign, and in some respects is different from those to which they have been accustomed. The selection of Senator Goucher as president of the club will be inspiration to those who have so often borne the banner of that astute politician and legislator, and altogether the Budd club starts out with an éclat that gives promise of great results. It is unnecessary to make any predictions at this time as to what the result will be.

Joseph P. Kelley, late partner of Chris Buckley and Max Popper, and Democratic nominee for congress, refuses to withdraw from the ticket because his hoodling transactions have been made public. He says he will look to the people for a vindication. Probably it would be just as well to permit Mr. Kelley to make an example of himself. His kind of people need a forcible reminder once in a while that there may be a vast difference between the action of a political convention and a verdict of the people.

Some in passing it may be noted that some of the salaries of county officials are lower than those which the Democratic officeholders prepared for themselves when they secured the passage of the county government bill. That does not prevent them, however, from telling the voters that the Republicans who hold office under the provisions of their modified bill are guilty of something akin to crime for drawing the salaries they prepared for themselves.

The reformers who are going to make everybody good and happy by legislative enactment are having a hard time explaining why they fail to accomplish even a little bit of reform when they get control of a state government.

As exchange says that the modified condition of the tariff bill proves that the Democrats do not know how to punctuate. They did not, evidently, know when they ought to come to a full stop.

The fact that Mr. Caminetti has decided to accept the nomination he declined, is explained by the statement that his wife induced him to reconsider the matter. The lady had a right to change her mind.

AN INTERESTING COMPARISON.

The evening free trade journal said in a recent issue that "during Cleveland's first administration the receipts of the government were \$62,000,000 less than during Harrison's term, and the total expenditures were \$231,000,000 more," and concluding an editorial on the subject it asks: "With which showing are the public most pleased?"

It is almost beyond comprehension that Democratic newspapers will persist in this brazen attempt to deceive the people, especially in regard to a matter which has been so often explained and the misrepresentation cleared away.

It is a truth, which has been made perfectly plain to all reasonable, fair-minded men, that the financial administration of the country under Harrison was superior in point of economy and broad intelligence to that of the preceding administration by Grover Cleveland. The figures quoted by the Expositor are deliberately and intentionally misleading. While it is true that there were more revenues collected by the Harrison administration, and the expenditures were larger, it is also true that \$239,078,140 of that expenditure was in payment of the government's bonded indebtedness, thus reducing the fixed charges of the government for interest between eight and nine millions annually, and covering the larger part of the difference in expenditures over the Cleveland administration, which persistently refrained from decreasing the nation's bonded indebtedness. To ignore this vital fact in making a comparison of receipts and expenditures is dishonesty of the rankest and most reprehensible character.

A comparison of the cost of conducting the treasury department under those administrations is also greatly to the credit of the Republicans. The largest annual increase from the receipt of internal revenue taxes in any one year during Cleveland's administration was \$6,507,958.88, and the average annual increase for the four years was but \$4,616,328.28. Without any change in the law, the increase in the collections for the first full year of Harrison's administration was \$11,700,232.37, and there was an actual decrease in the cost of collection of more than \$85,000. This remarkable demonstration of the superior efficiency of Republican officials continued throughout the Harrison administration. The cost of collection under Cleveland was 3.36 per cent, while under Harrison it was but 2.08 per cent.

And what have the Democrats to say of the financial management of the country under the present administration of Grover Cleveland compared to that of Benjamin Harrison? Instead of a reduction of the government's bonded indebtedness by nearly \$200,000,000, and an annual saving of nearly \$9,000,000 in interest to the taxpayers, the present administration has already increased the bonded indebtedness, and without any actual necessity, to the extent of \$50,000,000, which carries with it increased interest charges amounting to \$2,500,000 annually.

That this increase of bonded indebtedness and interest charges was created under a false pretense of necessity, and solely in the interests of the Wall street speculators, has been so plainly demonstrated that no honest man can deny the allegation. In the first place the bonds were issued, according to the opinion of good constitutional lawyers, in direct violation of law, and upon the pretense that a desperate emergency existed. That emergency consisted of the fact that the gold reserve in the treasury had gone a little below \$50,000,000. Today that reserve is but little more than \$50,000,000, but nothing is said about the danger involved in that decrease, or the necessity which it involves of issuing more bonds. If more bonds were necessary then, they are an imperative necessity now. The fact that no steps are being taken for another issue as the surplus now stands, is the absolute proof that none was necessary when it was made.

The pretext was a flimsy sham, and the action a national disgrace. The Republican party is not only willing to compare present and past records with the Democratic party under the regime of Grover Cleveland, but it embraces that opportunity with pleasure whenever offered.

A FORGOTTEN paper is informed that the Republican has always been and shall continue to be an advocate of independence in local politics—of the policy of electing the best men, regardless of party, to non-political offices. The Republican asks no man to vote for a candidate merely because his name is on the Republican ticket. If any Republican voter believes that a nominee of his party is unfit for the place for which he is named, it is the duty of that voter as a good citizen to vote for some one else, if he believes that a better man has been named by another party. That is the duty of all voters in every party. As a matter of course political bosses, chronic office seekers, egotistical reformers, spoilsmen and political ruffians in general are in favor of partisanship regardless of the interests of good government, but the intelligent mass of American voters have risen above the stereotyped pleas of the professional politicians and office hunters, and their votes are given in the interests of capable and honest local government, as their knowledge and conscience dictates. The principles of political parties are voted for when ballots are cast for representatives in the state and national legislatures. In those offices party fealty must be maintained within the bounds of reason, but so far as offices in county and municipal government are concerned the selection of men to fill them is a matter of business, in which the best men should be given the preference, just as they are given the preference by men who depend upon them to perform responsible duties in conducting private business enterprises. Alleged reformers, loud-mouthed declaimers of their own virtue and chandlers of better men, may join if they like with political jobbers and spoilsmen in the futile attempt to enthrone partisanship and shackle the intelligence and conscience of the citizen, but the Republican shall continue to stand, as it has in the past, for the enlightened spirit of independence which has done and is doing more to promote honest and efficient government, than all the fads which have been advocated by cranks since the time when a popular form of government was established.

WEBSTER ON LABOR.

When the Populist party undertook to gather the labor vote unto itself it certainly did not realize what a fatal obstacle it had placed in the way of the consummation of that purpose in the person of its nominee for governor. They either did not know at the time the nomination was made what the sentiments of Mr. Webster are in regard to the standard of wages in this country, or they believed that those sentiments would not become generally known. Otherwise they would not have placed him in nomination and then have made the "play" which they have for the labor vote by indorsing Coxeysism and the bare boycott on transportation.

No political party can successfully serve two masters, and neither can it make profuse professions of sympathy for the cause of labor and then win the allegiance of the labor vote by placing a rich man at the head of the ticket who is put on record as believing that the wages paid are too high, and especially the wages paid to farm labor, which is notoriously lower than many other vocations. The California Probationist makes the charge that Mr. Webster has declared himself as above in regard to compensation for labor, and quotes as its authority K. M. Hainsworth of Garavanz, this state. The reliability of the man who says that Mr. Webster stated to him that wages were too high and \$1 a day too much for farm labor, is vouched for by prominent Probationists, and as the statement is made definitely and positively, it will evidently not be denied.

What explanation or apology the party will attempt to make to the wage earners remains to be seen. Mr. Webster is, we believe, a "reformed" Democrat, and consequently a free trader, which was in itself sufficient warning to the Populists to investigate his record on the labor question before giving him the nomination. Ignorance in that case will not be a sufficient excuse, and will not be accepted by the wage earning voter as a sufficient apology for the selection of a man avowedly hostile to their welfare. Scarcely of "timber" will not be considered a valid excuse either, for the party had an available aspirant in the person of a Fresno county man who has a long record as a protectionist, and a strong advocate of a high standard of wages and living for American workmen. He is not as wealthy a man as Mr. Webster, but he is certainly his peer in intelligence, and the possession of broad and fertile acres ought not to sway the decision of a party which proposes to redistribute and equalize the wealth of the nation.

In the light of the present, Mr. Webster's nomination appears to have been a fatal blunder. Resolutions of sympathy for Coxeys and strikers will fall upon deaf ears when the sentiments of the man at the head of the ticket become known to those who believe that \$1 a day is not too much, even for a man who works on a farm.

A new ward school house is just being completed outside the city north of town, and now it is proposed pulling the new high school building, which is supposed to be for the accommodation of the entire city, on the extreme northern limit. The selection of such a site is wrong. It will compel the children from the Third, Fourth and Fifth wards to go from one to two and a half miles to reach the school building. Certainly a more central site should have been chosen.—Expositor.

There is considerable justice in this complaint. The south-eastern portion of the city has not been fairly treated in regard to sewers, and the location of two new school houses on the north side of town has the appearance of unfair discrimination. That the high school should have been more centrally located is the almost universal opinion, and in connection with this is another opinion that the construction has been needlessly delayed. The cost of moving the old central building is the principal excuse for changing the location of the high school from that block, and yet it is a fact, we think, that enough interest had accrued on the bonds before a contract was let to have paid the cost of that removal. As a matter of fact it was urged upon the board to obtain the plans pending the result of the last bond election, contingent upon the result, and had this been done the building could just as well have been ready for occupancy at this time as a remote probability, on paper.

A MEMBER of one of the houses of congress recently declared in a speech before that body: "No matter at what sacrifice, the paramount duty of every member of the party is to keep the party in power."—Sacramento Record.

This recalls the dictum of the "Mariposa Blacksmith" in the California legislature some years ago, when he made an impassioned appeal to his colleagues to stand above party partisanship and stand by the party.—Stockton Mail.

This is exactly in line with the sentiment which the Populist managers are endeavoring to create among their followers, viz: that partisanship is superior to intelligent and conscientious independence exerted on behalf of good government. It is but another instance of the legion of crimes committed in the name of reform.

The last Democratic sheriff ran an empty county jail without very much expense for clothing and medicine for prisoners. When the Republican sheriff put the jail so full of prisoners that the necessity for enlarging that institution came to be seriously considered, there was an increased expense for the supplies mentioned. In other words, it cost a few dollars more to clear the county of its gangs of ruffians, thieves and vagrants, than it did to sit in the shade, chew dogleg tobacco and talk politics, while every crime on the calendar, from assassination and sandbagging down to plain robbery, was being committed under the shadow of the court house.

William Alvord, Democratic nominee for congress from this district, unhomeed himself in Stockton and informed a reporter that he was entirely confident of his ability to beat Congressman Bowers. Confidence and self-esteem are not bad traits in an office seeker, but when Willie reads the returns and finds himself a couple of thousand votes behind the tried and true friend of the people, W. W. Bowers, he will wonder that he ever had the chilled steel nerve to make those remarks.

BURDENS LEGITIMATE INDUSTRY.

The passing of the income tax is a laudable effort to more justly distribute the burden of taxation. It is unfortunate that the poor man has been paying more than his share of the taxes. Now the income tax appears and the poor man is not disturbed or affected in the least. Only those who are able to pay are taxed.—Visalia Times.

The Times appears to be somewhat in error regarding the existing income tax. A poor man or a man of small means who has his little capital, hard earned perhaps, invested in stock in a company which pays an income of over \$4000 per annum, is subjected to the burden of this discriminating tax. The Republican believes that an income tax could be devised which would be advantageous as a means of removing a portion of the burdens of the government from the industrial classes and placing them upon the shoulders of the immediately rich, but little benefit can be derived from the present tax and that is offset by its disadvantages.

A tax upon incomes of \$4000 includes the great bulk of small industries throughout the country. It is a discrimination against and a burden upon that class who are most entitled to encouragement. There should be no discrimination against industry or brains in this country. The earnings of the individual should not be subjected to unusual burdens, nor the incomes of industrial corporations nor largely in excess of the amount fixed by the present law.

Only the big corporations, the monopolies and trusts, and the millionaires whose incomes are from rents, interests and non-productive industries should be subjected to a tax upon incomes. It should be a tax upon income and not upon legitimate industry and the earnings of industrious and capable individuals. Its effect should be to discourage the millionaire class who are simply laborers and not creators of industry.

The present tax is radically wrong.

The evening free trade journal says that "the attempt to discredit the present administration of President Cleveland for sustaining the credit of the government by the issuance of bonds to get gold which was necessary to keep all our silver and paper money at par with gold was intended solely to stimulate the ignorant prejudices of minds that have gone dark on fast money." So the gold bought with the Cleveland bonds was necessary to keep our silver and currency at par, was it? Did anybody observe any signs of depreciation in the value of the silver dollar on the greenback? If it became necessary to issue bonds in the amount of \$50,000,000 when the gold reserve had fallen to \$30,000,000, what amount of bonds is necessary now, when the reserve has gone down to about \$50,000,000? Certainly if bonds were then necessary to keep our money at par, they are necessary at present to prevent the disaster then so greatly feared. As a matter of fact the illegal issuance of \$50,000,000 bonds by Cleveland and Carlisle was wholly unwarranted, and the reason alleged is the flimsiest sort of pretext. If there were anything at all in the excuse set forth by the Expositor, the administration would be criminally negligent of its duty in not issuing more bonds at once. The alleged excuse exists in a twofold degree.

Our good Populist brethren started out last spring with the idea that the pure and proper thing was for the office to seek the man. But somehow or other, as the season advanced and the offices showed a reluctance to come out and root on the door of the reform candidates, a little seeking after the flesh pots of politics did not seem to be so much of a crime, and as the offices still continued to be shy and elusive, the chase commenced in earnest; and never has the country seen in all its history such an array of breathless, sweating patriots as the Populist office seekers. For months they have been chasing up and down the land, singly and in pairs, in squads and battalions in a frantic, desperate pursuit of those things which should seek the good men at the plow, and in their shops and offices. Which only goes to show that the distinguished characteristic of the average professional reformer is that he wants an office a little worse than anybody else on the wide, wide world.

Mr. Madera Tribune thinks that county would be greatly benefited if the ladies manifested some of the spirit shown by the women of the Ashland district in the late Breckinridge campaign. Perhaps if the Tribune will take the initiative, by pointing out who those Madera Breckinridges are, the women will supply the referendum, and reform will go sweeping over the community like a Kansas prairie fire. The ladies cannot be expected to do all the reforming. A great deal of credit is due them for the result down in Kentucky, but the fact cannot be overlooked that while the women were praying the men were voting, and according to Colonel Breckinridge, a good many of them were voting pretty often. The devil cannot be successfully combatted with a powder puff.

A SAN FRANCISCO correspondent insists that the navigable canal project should get out of the way to make more room for the Traffic Association's camping road. It is certainly not good policy to be pushing conflicting transportation enterprises, but if the Traffic Association does not move more rapidly in the future than it has in the past the canal is likely to be built and carrying freight to San Francisco before the former enterprise takes on a more tangible form than a resolution of intention to talk about it. The people of this valley have lost faith in San Francisco's ability or willingness to do anything particularly useful or creditable.

A. J. Warrenhouse is making the Merced State the best Populist paper in the state. Speaking more specifically, it is the only paper of that politics in the state, with one or two exceptions, which can be read by men of ordinary common sense without a feeling of deep disgust and repugnance. The Populist press is full of not only a disregard to the party but is a menace to the moral and political health of the people.

The rush and roar of industry is not disturbing people much yet, but they begin to realize that even silence is blessed when it follows the uproar of a Democratic congress.

A "RULE OR RUIN" POLICY.

"Rule or ruin" is not a plank in the Populist platform, but it will hardly be seriously denied that it is one of the principles under which the party is working. Everywhere that the party is in power or attempting to get in power, that spirit is manifest to an extent which cannot be considered otherwise by reasoning men in the party than dangerous and deplorable to the extent to which it exists.

Conformity to existing law and a reasonable regard for the rights and the opinions of others are principles which lie at the very base of a popular government. Remove them, and violence, confusion, prejudice and hate take the place of patriotism, of confidence and stability, and peace and prosperity are driven from the land.

Both Kansas and Colorado have suffered untold loss, both in reputation and material prosperity, by this "rule or ruin" policy of Populism. Governor Waite, whose record has just been indorsed by a renomination, although in opposition to a large body of Populists, who withdrew from the convention because they were arbitrarily denied the right of free speech, is a fair sample of the Populist who believes that the machinery of the law is a thing not worth trifling with. According to the official action of Mr. Waite, it is a better policy to throw the commonwealth into a state of turmoil and excitement than to wait upon a process of law which is provided to make such conditions unnecessary.

When the Populist governor of Colorado called on the state troops to enforce an order of appointment made by himself, and from which an appeal was taken to the courts, he came very nearly precipitating a bloody battle in the streets of what would have been a peaceful, safe and law abiding city but for the action of a fanatical and unbalanced governor. That there was absolutely no occasion for doubting the fairness and integrity of the courts, and of attempting to supplant their action by military force, was duly and speedily shown by a decision sustaining the governor and compelling the enforcement of his order by due process of law. While different conditions have prevailed in Kansas under Populist rule, the disposition to "rule or ruin" has been manifested in a way that has done infinite discredit and damage to the state.

The Populist party has no record in California, but there is nevertheless already manifest here a spirit of bigotry, intolerance, and a disregard for the underlying principles of good government which bodes no good for the future. The influence of any political party is distinctly felt for good or evil whether that party comes into power or not.

For a number of years past the brain and conscience of American citizenship has been showing its advancement by the growing independence of the individual voter—a breaking away from the tradition of partisanship to perform a higher obligation to the public good. Emancipation from partisanship is by no means as complete as it will be, but its results are already seen to the gratification of all men who are capable of understanding the crying need of purification at the fountain head of popular government and who have an honest desire for their country's welfare.

It is no longer possible in an enlightened American community to select men who are known incompetents or rascals to responsible positions merely because they secure a nomination from a political party. The independent manhood of the American citizen has put the seal of condemnation on "yellow dog" politics and its extinction as a political evil, as the chief power of machine politics, is only a question of time.

But the Populist of Fresno county, and throughout the state according to popular report, propose to turn back the hands of the clock and cultivate in the minds of its membership the discarded doctrine that a party ticket has no doubt the conscience and intelligence of the citizen, and that out of fealty to "principle" the incompetent or scoundrel who may find a place on the ticket must be just as loyally supported as the honest man who is fit to serve the people in the place to which he aspires.

The extent to which the alleged reformers who have the Populist movement in charge are carrying this "principle" so dear to the political thug and ward boss has just been illustrated in a very striking manner down in Kings county. The editor of a Populist paper at Hanford has been making himself objectionable to the bosses and office hunting element in the party by strong symptoms of independence in regard to some of the nominees on the ticket, and as independence in the revised Populist creed is something to be stamped out as a stain to treason, a job was put on the unsuspecting Populist editor that certainly does credit to the ingenuity of the self-styled reformers if not to their decency.

The objectionable editor was invited to come to Hanford to make a speech on the subject of land ownership and taxation, which he did with strict adherence to the plank on that subject in the party platform but that did not prevent the partition of whom the speaker was the invited guest to take advantage of the opportunity to make an exceedingly bitter attack upon him and his paper, holding them up to public execration and scorn, and pouring vials of wrath upon him until the eloquence and vituperation of some half a dozen patriots was exhausted.

The astonished subject of this tirade sat calmly under the shower of abuse, and when his detractors finally concluded them that as a free born American citizen he proposed to consult his own intelligence and own conscience in regard to the candidates he would and would not support, and that in every instance in which he declined to support Populist nominees he had honest and sufficient reasons for so doing.

This is not an important incident in itself, but it serves very well indeed to illustrate the "rule or ruin" policy avowed by the Populists, and their utter disregard for the rights of those who decline to subscribe to their doctrine and policy.

It is not a policy from which any good can ever come. It is antagonistic to the spirit of genuine, honest reform, and its evil effects will be felt after the name of

the party has passed into eternal oblivion. The evil which men do lives after them, and the same is equally true of political parties.

A CONTEMPORARY of the Expositor, who signs himself "Republican" because he is not a Republican and is ashamed to write his name over his own name, says that certain Republicans, in conjunction with Democrats, are responsible for the law under which the present Republican officers are drawing their salaries. It is not possible to say whether the anonymous writer of that assertion is a fool or a knave, but he is either one or the other. The law under which the officers of this county are drawing their salaries is the county government act of 1891—the act which was put through the Legislature with the assistance of a seek raised by certain Democratic officeholders—and with which no Republican of this county has ever been connected, either directly or indirectly. The last session of the Legislature passed an act which made some cuts in salaries, including the sheriff's office, but that law has no effect whatever on the salaries of present officers. The present salaries were fixed by a Democratic law, exclusively confined to the office holders and the representatives in the legislature. An attempt at this time, with the knowledge of the facts still fresh in the minds of the people, to make Republicans jointly responsible for an act regarding which nothing was known by half a dozen citizens of the county, outside of the Democratic cabal which secured its passage, until it had become a law, is without a parallel in the annals of impudence. It

THE SEWER PROBLEM

Action Is Taken by the City Trustees.

LAND WANTED FOR THE OUTFALL

Reception-Saloon Licenses

to be Paid in Advance.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The board of trustees of the city of Fresno met last night.

The trustees granted the application of the Republican county central committee for permission to use fireworks and explode dynamite on the evening of Saturday next, being the occasion of the visit of the Hon. M. M. Ester.

The application of City Assessor C. C. Elliff for sixty days' leave of absence was granted.

The petition of John and Emil Kater for a license to sell liquor at the Bohemian saloon, formerly occupied by Fritz Landers, was read for the first time and laid over.

Fritz Landers' petition for a license to conduct a saloon business in the block was read a second time and granted.

The application of Frank A. Serpa for permission to sell liquor at the Bohemian saloon, formerly occupied by Fritz Landers, was read for the first time and laid over.

Allen Woodward applied for a license to sell liquor at 1913 Mariposa street. The petition was read and laid over.

The trustees to the fact that the city license fees were not regularly paid in certain cases, and moved that thereafter no license be granted until the applicant has deposited with the treasurer the money to be refunded if the license is refused.

Craycroft seconded the motion and it was carried.

Oliver Pickford applied to the Board for the appointment of special officer to attend the Salvation Army barracks during meetings. He said that since the invasion of the city by the grape pickers a number of hubs had made their way into the hall and disturbed the meetings by blasphemous and disorderly conduct.

Herrington moved that Pickford be appointed a special policeman without pay for one month from date. Adams seconded the motion.

Spinyne objected that Pickford might not be qualified to act as a policeman and might make arrests which would lead to expensive actions against the city.

Pickford said he would not make arrests, but would act as a guard during meetings and spoke strongly of the annoyance now experienced.

Herrington withdrew his motion and Spinyne moved that the matter be referred to the City Board.

Craycroft seconded, with the remark that he thought the present small city force ought not to be drawn on for this purpose. Spinyne's motion prevailed.

Attorney H. H. Welch applied to the board for a license to sell liquor at the sale of sewing machines, for the repeal of the ordinance imposing a license tax of \$10 a year on such agents. He said that at the present time the business is very small, and that the license tax is nearly all collected outside the city limits and in the country towns. The agents are already paying a license tax and it looks like special legislation against a class.

Spinyne objected that the city attorney should not draw up a contract for the city without the approval of the board.

The matter was referred to the city attorney to draft an ordinance repealing the ordinance as to the license tax on the sale of sewing machines as the applicants have paid up arrears.

Spinyne, on behalf of the committee on sewers, produced the offer of H. E. Burleigh to take charge of the sewer for the current month for \$400, or if the contract was made for a longer period for one year from September 30th next for \$3000, he would charge only \$200 for this month.

Herrington moved that the offer be accepted and that the city attorney be authorized to draw up a contract accordingly. Craycroft moved that the other bids be rejected.

Mr. Riley pointed out that the contract must not cover more than one year.

The difficulty was got over by the board agreeing to pay the \$200 for the present month and entering into a contract for the year next ensuing.

Craycroft objected that the city was paying too much for the sewer, but the board decided to take the contract for nothing, but Herrington said the estimate would really cost the city \$15,000.

The motion was then put and carried. The question of a bond of \$100,000 to \$150,000 was suggested. Burleigh rose to remonstrate and Spinyne reduced the figure to \$100,000, but his motion to that effect failed to find a second. Finally Herrington moved and Adams seconded that the bond be \$5000 and this was agreed to.

Spinyne complained that the grass in the city park is neglected, and the manner not removed from engine house No. 3, a second motion was made for the city to remove the grass and the officer named be "remitted" and discharged from his position.

Herrington said he understood the park keeper was sick, and had appointed a deputy, but the city attorney had not had notice of many weeds, which the park keeper said he had not contracted to remove.

Chairman Church said he thought the main charge was doing pretty well, and the matter was continued for two weeks.

The sewer ordinance came up, and Spinyne moved that a committee of three be appointed to locate a suitable place of deposit for the city sewage to be reported to the board at the next meeting.

On motion of Herrington, Adams, Craycroft and Spinyne were appointed a committee to attend to the matter, including a survey of the land.

The city assessor accepted the invitation of the county central committee to attend the reception to be given to Hon. M. M. Ester at the Hughes hotel next Saturday, and the speech at the Barton opera house in the evening.

From Saturday's Daily.

A Big Job.

Deputy County Clerk Ed Bush started on a monster job yesterday morning. He is addressing an envelope to every person whose name appears on the great register, in which is inclosed a sample ballot, containing the nomination of the city officer certified to by the secretary of state.

This is in compliance with the revised election laws as amended March 23, 1893. As there are over 12000 names on the register it will take several weeks to complete the work, but the city officers have to be mailed until ten days before the election. The postage alone on the letters will amount to \$125.

Fruit Thieves Busy.

There are complaints coming in all the time of fruit stealing in the orchards. It is all on a small scale, ranging from 50 to 500 pounds. The custom of the thieves is to take only fruit that is dry and ready for market. The city officers are doing their best to keep the thieves out of the orchards, but they are not so shy of a Chinaman's gun as of a white man's.

What is "Fresno No. 11" the only "Fancy Fresno No. 11" in the market.

A FLEA FOR OUTSIDERS.

A Claim That Combination Prices Are Too Low.

Editor REPUBLICAN:—I would like to offer for the information and consideration of those growers that are packing through commission packers the following figures of a prominent commission packer.

They received what they considered an exceptionally fine lot of raisins, which graded out as follows:

Received from grower 6753 pounds of raisins in sweet box. Lot in stem-weighing 823 pounds, leaving 6250 pounds net, divided as below:

12 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 900.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

"TO WOP" AND THE CART

CIVILIZATION GETS A VERY BLACK EYE.

Editor REPUBLICAN:—I would like to offer for the information and consideration of those growers that are packing through commission packers the following figures of a prominent commission packer.

They received what they considered an exceptionally fine lot of raisins, which graded out as follows:

Received from grower 6753 pounds of raisins in sweet box. Lot in stem-weighing 823 pounds, leaving 6250 pounds net, divided as below:

12 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 900.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

25 Boxes Crown 60 at 15¢ 375.00

